

~~F41612-~~ 98 C0001

PERFORMANCE WORK STATEMENT

FOR

STANDARD BASE SUPPLY SYSTEM

Sheppard AFB Texas

PERFORMANCE WORK STATEMENT

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SECTION	PARA	TITLE	PAGE
C-1		GENERAL	C1-1
	1.1	Scope of Work	C1-1
	1.2	Contractor Personnel	C1-2
	1.3	Quality Control	C1-15
	1.4	Quality Assurance	C1-16
	1.5	Physical Security	C1-17
	1.6	Hours of Operation	C1-18
	1.7	Conservation of Utilities	C1-23
	1.8	Records	C1-24
	1.9	Environmental Requirements	C1-25
	1.10	Occupational Safety, Health, and Accident Prevention	C1-29
	1.11	Existing Work Backlog at Contract Start Date	C1-31
	1.12	Government Performance of Service During Labor Strikes	C1-32
	1.13	Disaster Preparedness	C1-33
C-2		DEFINITIONS	C2-1
	2.1	General Definitions	C2-1
	2.2	Technical Definitions	C2-3
C-3		GOVERNMENT FURNISHED PROPERTY AND SERVICES	C3-1
	3.1	Government Furnished Property	C3-1
	3.2	Government Furnished Services	C3-5
C-4		CONTRACTOR FURNISHED ITEMS AND SERVICES	C4-1
C-5		SPECIFIC TASKS	C5-1
	5.	General	C5-1
	5.1	Requirements	C5-2
	5.2	Requisition and Follow Up	C5-4
	5.3	Receive Material	C5-7
	5.4	Store Material	C5-9

5.5	Distribute and Issue	C5-12
5.6	Inventory Control	C5-16
5.7	Research and Records Maintenance	C5-20
5.8	Financial Management	C5-22
5.9	Computer Support	C5-24
5.10	War Readiness and Mobility	C5-26
5.11	Customer Service	C5-27
5.12	Training	C5-28
5.13	Administration and Management	C5-29
5.14	Quality Control	C5-32
5.15	Shipments/Disposition	C5-33
5.16	Contingency Processing	C5-34
5.17	Communications Mission Support	C5-35
5.18	Hazardous Materials Pharmacy (HMP)	C5-37
5.19	RESERVED	C5-39
5.20	Fuels Management	C5-40

C-6

**APPLICABLE GOVERNMENT
PUBLICATIONS AND FORMS C6-1**

TECHNICAL EXHIBITS

1. PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS SUMMARY	TE1-1
2. WORKLOAD ESTIMATES	TE2-1
3. MAPS AND WORK AREA LAYOUTS	TE3-1
4. REQUIRED REPORTS	TE4-1
5. GOVERNMENT FURNISHED ITEMS	TE5
A. Government Furnished Facilities	TE5a-1
B. Government Owned Equipment (EAID, NON-EAID)	TE5b-1
C. Government Furnished Material (Leased By Government)	TE5c-1
D. Government Furnished Equipment	TE5d-1
E. Government Furnished Material	TE5e-1
6. RESERVED	TE6-1
7. PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS	TE7-1
8. AIRCRAFT PRIORITY FOR FUEL SERVICING	TE8-1
9. FP PRODUCTS	TE9-1
10. SAFETY PLAN	TE10-1
11. ORGANIZATION SUPPORT TANKS	TE11-1
11a. SUPPORT EQUIPMENT SERVICES	TE11a1
12. GROUND FUELS CONSERVATION EXAMPLE	TE12-1
13. SUPPLY VEHICLES	TE13-1

PERFORMANCE WORK STATEMENT**SECTION C-1****GENERAL**

1.1 SCOPE OF WORK. The contractor shall provide all personnel, equipment, tools, materials, supervision, and other items and services necessary to perform Base Supply and Fuels operations under the Standard Base Supply System (SBSS), as defined in this Performance Work Statement (PWS), except as specified in Section C-3 as government furnished property and services, at Sheppard AFB, TX. The contractor shall perform to the standards in this contract, keeping in mind the Air Force core values of integrity, excellence, and service before self. Employees shall be trained on Air Force core values within 30 days of beginning performance, and evidence of this training shall be maintained in appropriate employee training records. The estimated quantities of work are listed in Technical Exhibit 2, Workload Estimates.

1.2 CONTRACTOR PERSONNEL:

1.2.1 Contract Manager. The contractor shall provide a contract manager who shall be responsible for the performance of the work. The name of this person and an alternate (or alternates) who shall act for the contractor when the manager is absent, shall be designated in writing to the contracting officer.

1.2.1.1 The contract manager or alternate shall have full authority to act for the contractor on all contract matters relating to daily operation of this contract.

1.2.1.2 The contract manager or alternate shall be available during normal duty hours within 30 minutes to meet on the installation with Government personnel (designated by the contracting officer) to discuss problem areas. After normal duty hours the manager or designated alternate shall be available within one hour.

1.2.1.3 The contract manager and alternate (or alternates) must be able to read, write, speak, and understand English.

1.2.1.4 Task Knowledge. Knowledge of the USAF Standard Base Supply System (SBSS) to include the capabilities, limitations and technical characteristics of the supply data system as well as associated manual procedures and interface of computer programs is required. Knowledge of material accounting procedures, principles of inventory control, theory and fundamentals of operating budget preparation, concepts of logistics planning, and management techniques are desirable.

1.2.1.5 Education. A bachelors degree in Business Administration, Management or Economics is desirable.

1.2.1.6 Experience. At least six years experience working in USAF supply operations, three years general and three years in a supervisory capacity is mandatory.

1.2.2. Contractor Employees: The contractor shall not employ persons for work on this contract if such employee is identified to the contractor by the contracting officer as a potential threat to the health, safety, security, general well-being, or operational mission of the installation and its population.

1.2.2.1 Contractor personnel shall present a neat appearance and be easily recognized as contractor employees. To accomplish this, the contractor shall provide distinctive clothing (e.g., uniforms) to contractor employees. As a minimum, contractor personnel up to branch supervisor (or equivalent) level shall wear uniforms (shirts and pants, or coveralls) with embroidered badges that clearly depict the company name and employee's name. Additionally, the contractor shall provide jackets/coats with embroidered badges that clearly depict the company name and employee's name. Embroidered badges worn by supervisory personnel shall reflect the specific individual supervisor's position. The contractor may request waiver or exception of the requirement to wear a uniform for office employees (clerks, technicians, secretaries, etc.). Waivers or exceptions for office employees must be approved by the Functional Area Chief. Contractor employees who do not wear uniforms shall wear badges which contain; the company name, the employee name, and the specific individual position. Lettering on badges will be at least 1/2" in height. Additionally, each contractor employee shall possess identification on their person that contains the company name, employee name, and employee photograph.

1.2.2.1.1 For employees performing fuel aircraft servicing, clothing/accessories must conform to AFOSH safety standards. Contract personnel assigned to materiel handling duties, including vehicle operators, shall wear safety-toed footwear with non-skid, non-sparking soles. Contract personnel that are required to work on the flightline during the hours of darkness shall wear reflective belts/vests IAW OSHA Standards. All safety clothing items will be IAW all OSHA Standards and furnished by the contractor, unless otherwise specified.

1.2.2.2 RESERVED.

1.2.2.3 The contractor shall not employ any person who is an employee of the United States Government if employing that person would create a conflict of interest. Additionally, the contractor shall not employ any person who is an employee of the Department of the Air Force, either military or civilian, unless such person seeks and receives approval according to DODD 5500-7. The contractor shall not employ any person who is an employee of the Department of the Air Force if such employment would be contrary to policies contained in AFI 64-106.

1.2.2.4 The contractor is cautioned that off duty active military personnel hired under this contract may be subject to permanent change of station (PCS), change in duty hours, or deployment. Military reservists and National Guard members may be subject to recall to active duty. The abrupt absence of these personnel could adversely affect the contractor's ability to perform, however, their absence at any time shall not constitute an excuse of nonperformance under this contract.

1.2.2.5 Control of Contractor Employees. The selection, assignment, reassignment, transfer, supervision, management, and control of contractor employees in the performance of this work

statement will be the responsibility and prerogative of the contractor; however, the contractor shall comply with the general intent and specific policies set forth in this performance work statement and in regulations of Sheppard AFB concerning conduct of employees as referenced herein. When directed by the contracting officer, the contractor shall remove from performance on the contract any person who endangers life, property, or national security.

1.2.2.6 All contractor employees whose duties include interfacing with customers must be able to read, write, speak and understand English.

1.2.2.7. The contractor shall furnish in writing to the contracting officer (CO) the names and phone numbers of the contract manager and all contractor management and supervisory personnel not later than the contract preperformance conference. The CO shall be notified immediately whenever changes are made. The contractor shall provide a listing of all assigned personnel to the CO within the first five (5) workdays of the month when requested by the CO.

1.2.2.8 The contractor shall provide a listing of all assigned key personnel (management and supervisory) to the CO within the first five (5) workdays of the month when requested by the CO. The on-site contract manager and alternate(s), functional area managers, and branch managers within each functional area are deemed to be key personnel for this contract. The CO will be notified immediately of any proposed replacement of key personnel. Key personnel shall not be replaced without prior notification of the CO. If requested by the CO, the contractor shall provide a resume for such replacement personnel prior to employment.

1.2.2.9 The Remote Processing Station (RPS) supervisor or equivalent must have 6 years experience, attended the Supply Systems Analyst Supervisor's Course, and attended an approved formal Local Area Network (LAN) Management Course. All RPS operators must have attended the Remote Processing Station Operators Course. The FAC may grant waivers to the course requirements when an individual's qualifications meet the basic job requirements on material listed in the training course outline, and it is determined that school attendance would be of minimum benefit. The FAC will coordinate waivers with HQ AETC/LGSP.

1.2.2.10 The contractor's chief inspector shall have one year experience (within the last 5 years) in the control and monitoring of the following programs: determining security classifications, serviceability of supply assets, hazardous materiel identification and handling, TCTO, functional check, and shelf-life control. All contractor personnel performing Base Supply inspection duties must be trained and certified by the contractor's chief inspector. All cost incurred during this training will be absorbed by the contractor. During the transition period, a certified government inspector will provide additional training as required, and will certify the contractor's chief inspector.

1.2.2.11 Fuels Management Officer (FMO): The contractor shall appoint an individual and alternate to perform all functions of the Fuels Management Officer, IAW AFMAN 23-110 Vol II, Part Two, Chapter 2, paragraph 2.86 and subparagraphs. Exceptions: The FMO will not sign AF Form 1235, 1231, and DD Form 1348-1 for Ground Fuels. This will be a responsibility of the Fuels QAE.

1.2.2.11.1 Task Knowledge. Knowledge of Air Force and Department of Defense fuels management regulations and procedures: receipt, handling and storage methods; properties and characteristics of liquid propellants, gases, oxidizers, and petroleum products; safety precautions; laboratory procedures; accounting procedures; the theory and fundamentals of operating budget preparation; knowledge of logistics planning; principles of inventory control; freight transportation; ground fuels and statistical methods and procedures.

1.2.2.11.2 Education. A bachelors degree in Petroleum Engineering, Chemical Engineering, Business Administration, Industrial Management or Industrial Engineering is desirable.

1.2.2.11.3 Experience. At least six years experience working in Fuels, three years base level general fuels, and three years in a fuels managerial capacity. This individual must have attended either the Fuels Management Officer Course C30ZR6421-000 or the Petroleum Logistics Management Course J3AZR2F091-001. The FAC may grant waivers to the course requirements when an individuals qualifications meet the basic job requirements on material listed in the training course outline, and it is determined that school attendance would be of minimum benefit. The FAC will coordinate waivers with HQ AETC/LGSF.

1.2.2.12 Fuels Personnel. The following qualifications pertain to all personnel working in Fuels.

1.2.2.12.1 All personnel shall have a valid driver's license IAW AFI 24-301 and AFMAN 24-309. All personnel shall complete applicable traffic safety training courses specified in AFI 91-207 for base and flightline driving prior to operating any fuels equipment /vehicles. Training will be conducted by the base.

1.2.2.12.2 Task Knowledge. Personnel shall have knowledge of fuels management quality control procedures; receipt, storage and issue of petroleum products, liquid propellants, gases and oxidizers; properties and characteristics of petroleum products and liquid propellants, gases and oxidizers; and all pertinent safety precautions as outlined in technical exhibit 10.

1.2.2.12.3 Experience. At least two (2) years experience (military/civilian) is required within the last eight years in the area in which that individual will be placed, i.e. operation of fuels storage and dispensing systems, aircraft servicing, laboratory operation, cryogenics operations, and accounting and administration. The contractor is responsible for training personnel to ensure performance meets the minimum standards of the PWS.

1.2.2.13 At least one fuels quality control specialist shall have three years experience in an Air Force Fuels quality control laboratory, or have completed Fuels Quality Control Course C3AZR63150-001 or J3AZR2F05-10001, prior to contract start date.

1.2.2.14 At least one fuels accountant shall have three years of Air Force Fuels accounting experience or have completed Fuels Accounting Course C3AZR63150-002 or J3AZR2F05-10002 prior to contract start date.

1.2.2.15 Deviations to Required Experience Levels. The maximum percentage of personnel who may be trainees is limited to 10% of all section workers. Personnel who do not meet the required experience level shall be entered into a mandatory training program. These individuals shall demonstrate the ability to perform the task with no safety violations and in accordance with applicable technical requirements at the end of the training program.

1.2.2.16 Contractor employees shall be subject to toxicological testing as a result of an AFI 91-204 investigation, when an individual's actions or inactions are suspected as factors in a mishap sequence. The CO may identify the employees to be tested and the substances for which those employees must be tested. The contractor shall accomplish the specified testing using a certified (i.e., approved by the Government) medical toxicological testing facility. Results of the test(s) shall be provided to the Government solely for the purpose of completing an investigation IAW AFI 91-204.

1.2.2.17 Strike Plan. The contractor shall formulate and submit a written work force strike plan not later than the pre-performance conference for review and acceptance.

1.2.2.18 All personnel operating government vehicles must meet the requirements of AFI 24-301 and AFMAN 24-309. In addition, drivers must possess a valid commercial driver's license (CDL) recognized by the state of Texas to operate those vehicles which require a CDL when used in the performance of this contract on federal, state, and local highway systems. This licensing requirement is the responsibility of the contractor and will be done at no cost to the Government.

1.2.2.19 All contractor personnel who operate Government owned vehicles (GOVs) or authorized private owned vehicles (POVs) on the flight line shall be properly licensed, certified, and authorized IAW AFI 13-213, AFI 24-301, AETCI 21-103, and other applicable directives.

1.2.2.20 Traffic Laws. The contractor and its employees shall comply with base traffic regulations and all personnel operating personally owned vehicles on Sheppard Air Force Base must have a valid state driver's license.

1.2.2.21 Contractor personnel who operate motorcycles or mopeds on Sheppard AFB must wear safety equipment as specified in AFI 91-207.

1.2.2.22 Personally owned vehicles used on Sheppard Air Force Base must be registered with the Security Police within 48 hours of entry onto the Base.

1.2.2.23 Smoking Policy. The contractor and its employees shall comply with the Air Force smoking policy as described in AFI 40-102 and as implemented in Sheppard AFB policy letters.

1.2.3 Security Requirements. Contractor employees shall possess necessary clearances by the first day of contract performance. New employees must have clearance (where required) before starting work.

1.2.3.1. Visitor Group Security Agreement (VGSA). The contractor shall enter into a long term visitor group security agreement if contract performance is on base. This agreement shall outline how the contractor integrates security requirements for contract operations with the Air Force to ensure effective and economical operation on the installation.

1.2.3.1.1 Security support provided by the Air Force to the contractor shall include storage containers for classified information/material, use of base destruction facilities, classified reproduction facilities, use of base classified mail services, security badging, base visitor control, investigation of security violations, base traffic regulations and the use of security forms and conducting program reviews required by DoD 5220.22-R, *Industrial Security Regulation*, Air Force Policy Directive 31-6, *Industrial Security*, and Air Force Instruction 31-601, *Industrial Security Program Management*.

1.2.3.1.2 Security support requiring joint Air Force and contractor coordination includes packaging classified information, mailing and receiving classified materials, implementing emergency procedures for protection of classified information, security checks and internal security controls for protection of classified material and high value pilferable property.

1.2.3.2. Clearance Requirements. The contractor must possess or obtain a secret facility security clearance prior to performing work on a classified government contract. If the contractor does not possess a facility clearance the government will request one. The government assumes costs and conducts security investigations for Top Secret, Secret and Confidential security clearances. The contractor shall request security clearances for personnel requiring access to classified information within 15 days after receiving a facility clearance or, if the contractor is already cleared, within 15 days after contract award. Due to costs involved with security investigations, requests for contractor security clearances shall be kept to an absolute minimum necessary to perform contract requirements. The contractor shall notify the *Servicing Security Police Organization* (SSPO) 30 days before on base performance of the contract. The notification shall include:

1.2.3.2.1 Name, address, and telephone number of company representatives.

1.2.3.2.2 The contract number and contracting agency.

1.2.3.2.3 The highest level of classified information contractor employees require access to.

1.2.3.2.4 The location(s) of contract performance and future performance, if known.

1.2.3.2.5 The date contract performance begins.

1.2.3.2.6 Any change to information previously provided under this paragraph.

1.2.3.3. Pass and Identification Items. The contractor shall ensure the following pass and identification items required for contract performance, are obtained for employees and non government owned vehicles.

1.2.3.3.1 DD Form 1172, *Application for Uniformed Services Identification Card*, (AFI 36-3001 and AETCR 30-1).

1.2.3.3.2 AETC Form 58, *Civilian Identification Card* (AETCR 30-1).

1.2.3.3.3 AF Form 2219 (series), *Registered Vehicle Expiration Tab*.

1.2.3.3.4 DD Form 2220, *DoD Registered Vehicle and Installation Tab*.

1.2.3.3.5 AF Form 1199, *USAF Restricted Area Badge*, or a locally developed badge.

1.2.3.3.6 AF Form 75, *Visitor/Vehicle Pass*.

1.2.3.4. Retrieving Identification Media. The contractor shall retrieve all identification media, including vehicle decals from employees who depart for any reason before the contract expires; e.g. terminated for cause, retirement, etc.

1.2.3.5. Listing of Employees. The contractor shall maintain a current listing of employees. The list shall include employee's name, social security number and level of security clearance. The list shall be validated and signed by the company *Facility Security Officer* (FSO) and provided to the contracting officer and SSPO prior to the contract start date. Updated listings shall be provided when an employee's status or information changes.

1.2.3.6. Security Manager Appointment. The contractor shall appoint a security manager for the on base long term visitor group. The security manager may be a full time position or an additional duty position. The security manager shall provide employees with training required by DoD 5200.1-R, *Information Security Program Regulation*, Chapter 10, AFRD 31-4, *Information Security*, and AFI 31-401, *Information Security Program Management*. The contractor shall provide initial and follow-on training to contractor personnel who work in Air Force controlled/restricted areas. Air Force controlled areas are explained in AFI 31-209, *The Air Force Resource Protection Program*, and Air Force restricted areas are explained in AFI 31-101V1, *The Physical Security Program*.

1.2.3.7. Additional Security Requirements. In accordance with DoD 5200.1-R and AFI 31-401, the contractor shall comply with Air Force Systems Security Instruction (AFSSI) requirements such as: *Communications Security* (COMSEC), *COMPUSEC for Operational Systems*, *Security Awareness, Training, and Education* (SATE) Program, *Emanations Security* (TEMPEST), and AFI 10-1101, *Operations Security* (OPSEC) Instructions.

1.2.3.8. Freedom Of Information Act Program (FOIA). The contractor shall comply with AFI 37-131, *Freedom Of Information Act Program (FOIA)*, requirements. The regulation sets policy and procedures for the disclosure of records to the public and for marking, handling, transmitting, and safeguarding *For Official Use Only (FOUO)* material.

1.2.3.9. Reporting Requirements. Contractor personnel shall report to an appropriate authority any information or circumstances of which they are aware may pose a threat to the security of DoD personnel, contractor personnel, resources, and classified or unclassified defense information. Contractor employees shall be briefed by their immediate supervisor upon initial on-base assignment.

1.2.3.10 Personnel Security. Contractor personnel requiring unescorted entry to restricted or other sensitive areas designated by the installation commander, shall comply with the requirements of AFI 31-101V1, *The Physical Security Program* and AFI 31-501, *Personnel Security Program Management*.

1.2.3.11 The Servicing Security police organization (SSPO) processes National Agency Checks (NAC) for contractor employees who require access to restricted areas or have access to sensitive information/equipment. The government conducts and assumes cost of conducting personnel security investigations for security clearances. The contractor will request a waiver through the servicing police organization to process employees for an NAC that require access to restricted areas and who do not already have an investigation. For on base cleared facilities, contractors shall comply with the National Industrial Security Program Operating Manual (NISPOM) controlled area requirements. The SSPO shall approve the establishment, construction and modification of all contractor designated controlled areas before they may be used for the storage of classified materials.

1.2.3.12 In accordance with DoD 5200.1-R and AFI 31-401, the contractor shall comply with requirements identified in AFI 33-204, Command, Control, Communications and Computer (C4) Systems Security.

1.2.4 Employee Training.

1.2.4.1 The contractor shall ensure employees receive the mandatory formal training listed below.

NAME OF COURSE	COURSE #	ATTENDED BY	LENGTH
Fuel Quality Control	J3AZR2F051-001	At least one fuels laboratory Specialist technician IAW AFI 23-201.	3 weeks
Fuels Accounting	J3AZR2F051-002	At least one fuels accountant IAW AFI23-201.	2 weeks 4 days
Supply Systems Analyst Apprentice	L3ALR2S032-004	Two Systems Operators.	9 weeks 3 days

1.2.4.1.1 Formal training shall be provided at Air Education and Training Command Technical Training Courses. Quotas in Government training courses will be made available when justified by the contractor and the need is validated by the Government in accordance with AFCAT 36-2223. Each authorization shall be established by work request. Government quarters, dining facilities, and transportation shall be utilized. Statement of non-availability as issued by the Government shall be required. There will be no charge for the training course unless an individual is disenrolled or fails to pass, in which case the contractor will pay the cost of the course. All other costs, such as transportation, TDY, etc., shall be reimbursable. Reimbursement rates shall be the same as those applicable to Government Civil Service employees (JTR, Volume II). The employee's salary while in training status shall be at contractor's expense.

1.2.4.1.2 Requests to attend mandatory formal training courses will be submitted to MAJCOM/LGS, through the FAC/QAE and Contracting Officer not later than 30 days after contract start date. Requests to attend optional formal courses will be submitted to the contracting officer according to AFCAT 36-2223.

1.2.4.2 The contractor shall ensure employees receive the mandatory informal training listed below.

TYPE OF TRAINING	ATTENDED BY
Files and Documentation Managers (FADM)	All FADM(s)
Real Property Building Manager	All Building Managers
Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR)	At least two individuals in each fuels work center excluding accountants and administration personnel.
Optical Character Reader (OCR) Message Preparation Class	Individuals preparing messages.
Customer Account Representative (General)	Individuals maintaining technical orders and

Customer Account Representative (Advanced)

publications.

Individuals maintaining technical orders.

Fire Extinguisher Training
that

All individuals engaged in operations

have fire hazards, or who might have to use a portable extinguisher in their particular work area.

Traffic Safety Training

For base and flightline drivers.

AFM 67-1, Vol II, Part 13 Base Level Supply Customer Training
representatives

Organizational Training supply

- Block IA General Introduction
- Block IB Supply Representative
- Block III Equipment Management

and immediate supervisor of each representative. Primary and alternate equipment custodians.

Freight In-checker Training
(Training provided by Transportation)

Persons performing Freight In-checker duty

1.2.4.2.1 Informal training will be provided by the host base. Requests to attend training courses shall be submitted to the appropriate base agency through the FAC/QAE and Contracting Officer not later than 30 days after the contract start date unless mandatory completion dates dictate otherwise.

1.2.4.2.2 The Government shall provide AFMAN 23-110, Vol II, Part 13 training to supply customers and the incoming contractor's designated trainer during the period of transition. After transfer of accountability, the contractor shall be responsible for all training identified in Section C-5 of the performance work statement.

1.2.4.3 Additional Training.

1.2.4.3.1 Contractor employees may attend or be required to attend other training courses during the life of this contract that would be of benefit to the government. The applicable government representative shall notify the contractor of additional training requirements and availability of courses. There will be no charge for these formal or informal training courses. Associated training costs for subsequent formal and informal training courses will be reimbursed as specified in paragraph 1.2.4.1.1 when attendance is required at locations other than the host base. The employee's salary while in training status shall be at the contractor's expense. The contractor must pay to train additional employees in case of dismissals, terminating employment, and/or promotions.

1.2.4.3.2 The Government will provide technical training to contractor personnel for new equipment requirements or technologies not addressed in this PWS, as determined by the FAC and CO. This training will be provided only to an initial cadre of contractor personnel requiring specialized formal training, not to exceed 25 percent of the target population. Request for such training shall be submitted by the contractor through the FAC to the CO a minimum of 90 days

F41612- 98 00001

prior to desired training date and IAW AFCAT 36-2223. The contractor will be responsible for all costs associated with the training.

1.2.4.3.3 Contractor employees are eligible to enroll in ECI courses and participate in Air Force training courses requiring TDY when it is of direct benefit to the Government as determined by the CO.

1.2.4.4 Time requirement for completion of mandatory training. Contractor employees must complete all mandatory training within 90 days of employment. If training cannot be accomplished within 90 days, the contractor must request a waiver from the FAC.

1.2.4.5 Failure to complete mandatory training. The contractor shall immediately terminate, reassign, or reenroll individuals who fail to complete mandatory training. If the individual is reenrolled, the contractor shall request a waiver from the FAC allowing that individual to continue working in the position for which the training is required. Individuals who fail to complete training on the second enrollment will be terminated or reassigned by the contractor.

1.2.5 Contractor Contingency Plan.

1.2.5.1 The contractor shall establish and maintain a complete contingency plan that will ensure continuation of services during periods of crisis, such as a national wartime mobilization. One copy of the plan shall be provided to the Contracting Officer NLT 60 days following the contract start date. Changes must be submitted to the FAC within 30 days after changes occur.

1.2.5.2 The Contractor Contingency Plan must contain:

1.2.5.2.1 An identification of contractor employees which have military mobilization commitments (active reserve, inactive reserve, Army/Air National Guard, or military retiree under age 60). "Key employees", who are subject to military recall, shall be listed separately.

1.2.5.2.2 A listing of individual replacements, designated by the contractor, for those incumbent "key employees" who are subject to military recall. The contractor shall list the replacement's name and current position within the contract and shall certify that the named replacement has the following qualifications:

- Sufficient skills to perform the "key employee" duties.
- Not subject to military recall.

1.2.5.2.3 The contractor shall submit mobilization exemption request to the Contracting Officer as required.

1.3 QUALITY CONTROL.

1.3.1 In compliance with the contract clause entitled "Inspection of Services" (included in Section E of this contract, FAR 52.246-4, Inspection of Services--Fixed-Price), the contractor shall provide a Quality Control Plan that contains, as a minimum, the items listed in 1.3.2 to the contracting officer for acceptance not later than the pre-performance conference. The contracting officer will notify the contractor of acceptance or required modifications to the plan before the contract start date. The contractor shall make appropriate modifications and obtain acceptance of the plan by the contracting officer before the contract start date.

1.3.2 The plan shall include:

1.3.2.1 A description of the inspection system to cover all services listed on the Performance Requirements Summary (PRS). Description shall include specifics as to the areas to be inspected on both a scheduled or unscheduled basis, frequency of inspections, and the title and organizational placement of the inspectors. Additionally, control procedures for any government provided keys or lock combinations shall be included.

1.3.2.2 A description of the methods to be used for identifying and preventing defects in the quality of service performed.

1.3.2.3 A description of the records to be kept to document inspections and corrective or preventive actions taken.

1.3.3 The records of inspections shall be kept and made available to the government throughout the contract performance period and for the period after contract completion until final settlement of any claims under this contract.

1.3.4 The contractor shall provide a detailed and inclusive Quality Management program, including information as an integral part of the Quality Control program. Details regarding this program shall be included in depth, including training requirements by personnel assignment/title. Appropriate contractor personnel shall receive Air Force provided Quality Management training. The courses listed below are provided by 82 TRW/MQ. Attendance at these courses will be at the request of either the Contract Manager or FAC, and as approved by the FAC and CO.

- | | |
|-----------------------|--------|
| - Quality Team Member | 2 days |
| - Quality Team Leader | 5 days |
| - Quality Facilitator | 5 days |
| - QAF Leader | 3 days |

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE. According to the Inspection of Services clause (included in Section E of this contract, FAR 52.246-4, Inspection of Services--Fixed-Price), the Government will evaluate the contractor's performance under this contract. For those tasks listed on the PRS (Technical Exhibit 1), the quality assurance evaluator (QAE) or evaluators will follow the methods of surveillance specified in this contract. Government personnel will record all surveillance observations. When an observation indicates defective performance, the Quality Assurance Evaluator (QAE) will require the contract manager or representative at the site to initial the observation. The initialing of the observation does not necessarily constitute concurrence with the observation, only acknowledgment that he or she has been made aware of the defective performance. Government surveillance of tasks not listed in the PRS or by methods other than those listed in the PRS (such as provided for by the Inspection of Services clause) may occur during the performance period of this contract. Such surveillance will be done according to standard inspection procedures or other contract provisions. Any action taken by the contracting officer as a result of surveillance will be according to the terms of this contract.

1.4.1 Performance Evaluation Meetings. The contracting officer may require the contract manager to meet with the contracting officer, contract administrator, QAE, and other government personnel as deemed necessary. The contractor may request a meeting with the contracting officer when he or she believes such a meeting is necessary. Written minutes of any such meetings shall be recorded in the contract and signed by the contract manager and the contracting officer or contract administrator. If the contractor does not concur with any portion of the minutes, such nonconcurrence shall be provided in writing to the contracting officer within 10 calendar days following receipt of the minutes.

1.5 PHYSICAL SECURITY. The contractor shall be responsible for safeguarding all government property provided for contractor use. At the end of each work period, all government facilities, equipment, and materials shall be secured. The contractor shall notify the FAC or the Chief QAE within one hour of the first duty day following a security violation.

1.5.1 Key Control. The contractor shall establish and implement methods of making sure all keys issued to the contractor by the Government are not lost or misplaced and are not used by unauthorized persons. The contractor shall not duplicate any key issued by the government.

1.5.1.1 The contractor shall immediately report to the QAE or contracting officer any occurrences of lost or duplicated keys.

1.5.1.2 In the event keys, other than master keys, are lost or duplicated, the contractor may be required, upon written direction of the contracting officer, to re-key or replace the affected lock or locks without cost to the government. The government may, however, at its option, replace the affected lock or locks or perform rekeying and deduct the cost of such from the monthly payment due the contractor. In the event a master key is lost or duplicated, all locks and keys for that system shall be replaced by the government and the total cost deducted from the monthly payment due the contractor.

1.5.1.3 The contractor shall prohibit the use of keys issued by the government by any persons other than the contractor's employees and the opening of locked areas by contractor employees to permit entrance of persons other than contractor employees engaged in the performance of contract work requirements in those areas.

1.5.2 Lock Combinations. The contractor shall control access to all government provided lock combinations to preclude unauthorized entry. The contractor shall establish procedures in local OIs ensuring lock combinations are not revealed to unauthorized persons and ensure the procedures are implemented. The contractor is not authorized to record lock combinations without written approval from the FAC. Authorized written combinations to containers or Secure Storage Rooms (SSR) that store classified information/material shall be marked and stored at the same classification level as the information/material stored within the safe or SSR.

1.5.3. Internal Operating Instructions. The contractor shall develop, NLT 30 days after contract start date, an *operating instruction* (OI) for internal circulation control, protection of resources and to regulate entry into Air Force controlled areas during normal, simulated and actual emergency operations. The OI shall be written in accordance with AFI 31-209, the local base Resource Protection Plan (SAFB Plan 31-209), and AFI 31-210, *The USAF Anti Terrorism Program* and coordinated through the SSPO.

1.5.4. Entry Procedures to Controlled/Restricted Areas. The contractor shall implement local base procedures for entry to Air Force controlled/restricted areas where contractor personnel will work.

1.6 HOURS OF OPERATION:

1.6.1 Normal Hours. The contractor shall perform the services required under this contract during the following hours:

<u>Function</u>	<u>Normal Hours</u>	<u>Normal Days</u>	<u>Standby</u>
Base Supply (After Hours Support)	0730-1630 1630-2400	Monday-Friday Monday-Friday	1630-0730, Monday-Friday (Normal Standby) 1630 Friday-0730 Monday (Wkend Standby) 0000-2400 (Holiday Standby)
FAST	0730-0030	Monday-Saturday	
Communications Mission Support	0730-1630	Monday-Friday	
CEMAS	0730-1630	Monday-Friday	
Individual Equipment (store hours)			
Main Store	0830-1530	Monday-Friday	
80th FTW	0830-1530	Monday-Friday	
AZMO Pharmacy	0730-1630	Monday-Friday	

Military Service Station, self-service (automated system), open 24 hours.

Fuels Management	0730-1630	Monday-Friday	
Fuels Quality Control (Lab)	0700-1600	Monday-Friday	
Fuels Storage	0730-2300	Monday-Friday	2300-0730, Monday-Friday (Normal Standby) 2300 Friday-0730 Monday (Wkend Standby) 0000-2400 (Holiday Standby)
	0800-0900	Saturday, Sunday, and Holidays	(To perform daily inventory)
	1600-1900	Sunday	(To support cross country flying)

Fuels Distribution The contractor shall provide fuels distribution in support of the 80th FTW daily flying schedule. The normal flying period is defined as 15 minutes prior to official sunrise to 15 minutes after official sunset. Additionally, the contractor shall fully support all night and weekend sorties. The contractor shall ensure that all fuels distribution operations are completed in time to allow for on-time departure of aircraft.

Support for transient aircraft. The contractor shall provide fuels distribution support for transient aircraft during the airfield operating hours IAW DOD Flight Information Publication (Enroute) IFR - Supplement United States, as revised every 8 weeks, or as directed by the CO.

1.6.1.1 The contractor shall provide on-call stand-by personnel to provide emergency supply or fuels support after normal duty hours, on weekends, and on holidays. Stand-by personnel shall respond within thirty minutes of notification by the Command Post or FAC/QAE. A not-to-exceed sum is reserved for this service. Reimbursement will be for actual costs incurred, excluding profit. Such costs, with supporting documentation (to include payroll information), shall be submitted to the Contracting Officer for approval. These costs shall be billed separately and are subject to audit by the cognizant audit agency.

1.6.1.2 At the direction of the contracting officer, the contractor shall provide services and ground fuel on site service to support weekend/holiday requirements. It is recognized that this support may require performance on Saturday, Sunday, or holidays. A not-to-exceed sum is reserved for these services. Reimbursement will be for actual costs incurred, excluding profit. Such costs, with supporting documentation (to include payroll information), shall be submitted to the Contracting Officer for approval. These costs shall be billed separately and are subject to audit by the cognizant audit agency.

1.6.1.3 Holidays. Except for work designated as Holiday hours or standby in paragraph 1.6.1 above, or work categorized as emergency, the contractor is not required to provide services on the following federal holidays: New Year's Day, Martin Luther King Day, President's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Columbus Day, Veterans Day, Thanksgiving Day, and Christmas Day. Any of the above holidays falling on a Saturday or Sunday shall be observed on the date designated by the Federal Government.

1.6.2 Emergency or Special Event Services.

1.6.2.1 The contractor's services may be required to support an activation or exercise of contingency plans, outside the normal duty hours. When required by the CO, the contractor shall respond to such situations. If the activation or exercise requires effort outside normal duty hours or workload outside the parameters of any variation in workload provisions of this contract, such increase in contractor effort shall be subject to a negotiated upward equitable adjustment.

1.6.2.2 On occasion, the contractor's service may not be required, or may be required at reduced level of service. The CO will notify the contract manager or alternate if this should occur. Reduced service hours will be negotiated under the "Changes" clause.

1.6.2.3 If the contractor cannot accomplish a routine workload due to the activation or exercise of any contingency plan, the Government will not take remedial action against the contractor for non-support of lower priorities.

1.6.2.4 A surge in the contractor's requirements beyond the capability of the contractor may be augmented by the Government, at its option, when the Government perceives that mission accomplishment is endangered.

1.6.2.5 Emergency situations as identified in this paragraph and subparagraphs, may necessitate the contractor to provide increased or reduced support when directed by the contracting officer or designated representative(s). The contractor shall respond to the approximate number and type situation described below. Activate and operate the Supply Control Center when notified by the Contingency Support Staff (CSS) LG representative with the concurrence of the FAC/Chief QAE. These efforts shall be included as part of the price of the contract unless they require contractor services outside of normal duty hours or workload outside the parameters of any variation in workload provisions of this contract, such increase in contractor effort shall be subject to a negotiated upward equitable adjustment.

1.6.2.5.1 SAFB Deployment Plan, approximately six (6) exercises per year. Tasking: Issue approximately 600 mobility bags each exercise and return them to storage after exercise. Prepare and process necessary documentation for the transfer of equipment for mobility teams deployed on long term deployment procedures (120 days or more). Approximately 2 exercises per year are long term deployment.

1.6.2.5.2 SAFB Plan 32-1, Disaster Preparedness Operations Plan, approximately four (4) exercises per year. Tasking: Two (2) well trained individuals per shift is normally adequate. Respond to tasking for nuclear attack, natural disasters, and major accidents.

1.6.2.5.3 SAFB Plan 31-209, Resource Protection Plan, approximately four (4) exercises per year. Tasking: Increase security of supply/fuels areas, post personnel and restricted entries.

1.6.2.5.4 SAFB Contaminated and Used Petroleum Management Plan. Tasking: provide the Base Environmental Coordinator a computer product identifying hazardous materials which have been purchased by base organizations as required. Account for recovered petroleum products IAW AFMAN 23-110, Vol I, Part Three, Chapter 1 and AFI 23-502.

1.6.2.5.4.1 Ensure tanks and drums are monitored as required. Complete an analysis of fuel prior to returning it to storage. Ensure fuels personnel are knowledgeable of this plan.

1.6.2.5.5 SAFB Plan 202, Labor Strike Plan. Tasking: Provide supplies and equipment support as required.

1.6.2.6 Emergency situations as identified in this paragraph and subparagraphs, may necessitate the contractor to provide increased or reduced support when directed by the contracting officer or designated representative(s). The contractor shall respond to the approximate number and type situation described below. When required by the contracting officer, the contractor shall respond to emergency situations as described below. The contracting officer will verbally advise the contractor of the effort required and follow-up as soon as possible with a written change to the contract. These efforts shall be subject to a negotiated equitable adjustment.

1.6.2.6.1 SAFB Plan 55-2, Civil Disturbance. Tasking: Establish a supply account for issue of materials to civil disturbances control forces. Take action on requests for loan of military equipment.

1.6.2.6.2 SAFB Plan 401, Emergency Suspension or Curtailment of Training at Military or Technical Training Center. Tasking: Determine clothing and equipment available for transfer to SAFB from other Air Education and Training Command resources. Take action if SAFB is the losing base to transfer identified items to receiving base(s) by the most expeditious means.

1.6.2.6.2.1 Requisition required items which are not available from within AETC resources.

1.6.2.6.3 SAFB Plan 705, Oil Spill Prevention, Control Countermeasures Plan. Tasking: Ensure ready availability of materials required for control and clean up of oil spill. Materials will be provided by the government.

1.6.3 Performance of Services During Crisis Declared by the National Command Authority.

1.6.3.1 Upon notification by the contracting officer, the contractor shall provide services to support national commitments up to and including a declared war that would generate surge requirements. These services shall be provided 24 hours a day, 7 days a week as required for the duration of the emergency. Surge requirements beyond the capability of the contractor may be augmented by the Government at its option when it perceives that mission accomplishment is endangered. The contracting officer will advise the contractor of the required level of effort verbally and follow up immediately with a written change to the contract. (Note: A negotiated equitable adjustment will be made to the contract under Changes Clause for the services.)

1.6.3.1.1 SAFB Mobilization Plan. The contractor shall:

1.6.3.1.1.1 Provide supply and POL support as required in support of mobilizing forces.

1.6.3.1.1.2 Issue items for build-up of mobility bags as identified by HQ AETC.

F41612- 98 00001

1.7 CONSERVATION OF UTILITIES. The contractor shall make sure employees practice utilities conservation. The contractor shall be responsible for operating under conditions that prevent the waste of utilities to include:

1.7.1 Lights shall be used only in areas where and when work is actually being performed except as required for security and safety.

1.7.2 Employees shall not adjust mechanical equipment controls for heating, ventilation, and air conditioning systems.

1.7.3 Water faucets or valves shall be turned off when not in use.

1.8 RECORDS. The contractor shall be responsible for creating, maintaining, and disposing of only those government required records that are specifically cited in this PWS or required by the provisions of a mandatory directive listed in section C-6, Applicable Publications and Forms. If requested by the government, the contractor shall provide the original record, or a reproducible copy of any such record within 5 working days of receipt of request.

1.8.1 Records, Files, Documents, and Work Papers. All records, files, documents, and working papers provided by the Government and/or generated for the Government in performance of this contract become and remain Government property, and will be maintained and disposed of IAW AFI 33-110 and all other pertinent directives, as supplemented, through direction of the base records manager.

1.8.2 Documentation and Records. All documentation, records, and schedules, as described in the PWS, that are the responsibility of the contractor are the property of the Government and shall remain so upon termination or completion of this contract. The contractor shall keep these items current. Documentation records shall be turned over to the Government on completion of the contract. In the event of default, or non-performance, the Government shall have access to records in order to ensure mission support is not interrupted.

1.9 ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS. The Contractor shall:

1.9.1 Compliance With Laws: The contractor shall comply with all applicable federal, state, and local laws, regulations, ordinances, and standards related to environmental matters. The contractor shall also comply with all specific instructions or directions given to the contractor by Sheppard AFB regarding environmental matters.

1.9.2 Hazardous And Special Wastes Generated By The Contractor: The contractor shall identify, characterize, containerize, store, and dispose of hazardous wastes in strict accordance with federal guidelines found in the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 40 (40 CFR) parts 260-270; state guidelines found in the Texas Administrative Code, Title 31 (31 TAC), Chapter 335; Texas Water Commission Industrial Solid Waste and Municipal Hazardous Waste Regulations; all local guidelines; and as specified. Asbestos containing waste (special) shall be identified, characterized, containerized, and disposed of in strict accordance with federal guidelines found in the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 40 (40 CFR), Part 61, Subpart M. A Uniform Hazardous Waste Manifest shall be used by the contractor to document all parties and locations involved in the transportation, storage, and disposal of all hazardous and special wastes. This form shall be provided to the government by the contractor and signed by the Base Environmental Coordinator (82 CES/CEV) before the waste is transported from the limits of government property. A copy of the manifest shall be signed by the receiver of the waste and submitted to the contracting officer not later than forty-five days after disposal has taken place.

1.9.3 Hazardous Waste Encountered By The Contractor: The contractor shall notify the contracting officer upon encountering any material not identified in the contract documents thought to be hazardous that could jeopardize the safety of workers or personnel in the area. The government shall be responsible for characterization, transportation, storage, and disposal of the waste if necessary.

1.9.4 Hazardous Materials: The contractor shall provide the Base Environmental Coordinator a list of all hazardous materials that the contractor will bring onto government property and shall further provide a Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) for each hazardous chemical listed in OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200. All hazardous materials or wastes transported onto or within Sheppard AFB must be reported to the Base Fire Department prior to their movement on government property. In addition the contractor shall observe proper storage practices for hazardous materials stored on base.

1.9.5 Nuisance and Polluting Activity Prohibited: Polluting, dumping, or discharging of any harmful, nuisance, or regulated materials (such as concrete truck washout, vehicle maintenance fluids, residue from saw cutting operations, solid waste, and hazardous substances) into building drains, site drains, streams, waterways, holding ponds or to the ground surface shall not be permitted and the contractor shall be held responsible for any and all damages which may result. Further, the contractor shall conduct its activities in such a fashion as to avoid creating any legal nuisance, including but not limited to, suppression of noise and dust, control of erosion, and implementation of other measures as necessary to minimize offsite impacts of work activities.

1.9.6 Asbestos: To the best of the government's knowledge, no asbestos-containing material (ACM) will be disturbed by this project. Should the contractor encounter previously unidentified or suspected ACM which must be disturbed to comply with the contract documents, the contractor shall cease that work which would disturb the suspect material and shall immediately notify the contracting officer. The government will take steps, as appropriate, to ascertain the material's composition and determine any remedial actions necessary.

1.9.7 Lead Based Paint: Any disturbed surface which contains lead and requires cutting, demolition, or repair shall be isolated to prevent access by children. Object shall be removed from the isolated areas and the floor and fixed objects shall be covered with 4 mil plastic sheeting. Lightly wet of mist the work area to reduce the air borne concentrations of dust. After completion of work, containerize the plastic sheeting and wet wipe walls and floors with a tri-sodium phosphate detergent. Carpeted floors shall be thoroughly vacuumed. In facilities that house or cater to children a wipe sample shall be collected and a clearance of lead in dust levels shall be below the HUD abatement clearance criteria before the work area is released back to the government. Workers shall comply with OSHA 29, CFR 1926.62, Interim Final Rule for Lead Exposure in Construction, dated May 4, 1993. Air monitoring in conformance with OSHA standards shall be accomplished to ensure the level of protection provided the workers is adequate. Lead debris identified by the government as hazardous waste shall be properly disposed of in conformance with all applicable federal and state regulations.

1.9.8 Cleanup of Petroleum Products, Hazardous Wastes and Materials: Upon verification of a release of any petroleum product over 1 gallon, the contractor shall notify the Base Fire Department at 911. The On-Scene-Commander will determine the method of cleanup necessary for removal of contamination from pavements, soil, water, etc. Upon release of any petroleum product under 1 gallon and no threat of fire or explosion, the contractor shall clean the contaminated area so that no contamination remains. For ANY hazardous material or waste spill, the contractor shall notify the Base Fire Department at 911, regardless of the size. All contaminated cleanup materials and wastes shall be properly disposed of in accordance with the methods described in paragraph 1.9.2 above.

1.9.9 The contractor shall have at all times expendable and compatible materials or equivalent for hazardous material spill containment and cleanup. The contractor shall place fuel absorbent material on all leaks and spills that occur in the contractor's operating areas (regardless of cause or fault) that meet all the following criteria:

1.9.9.1 All spills, regardless of size, are reportable to the 82 CES/CEV IAW the base spill plan.

1.9.9.2 Less than 25 gallons and not of a continuing nature.

1.9.9.3 Not requiring immediate flushing by the Base Fire Department, for example, Class I Spills as per T.O. 00-25-172.

1.9.9.4 Not soaked into the soil.

1.9.9.5 Containment and cleanup are required to protect property or water drainage systems IAW the base spill plan.

1.9.10 Environmental Compliance Assessment and Management Program (ECAMP): Government ECAMP evaluations are performed every year by an external team (personnel outside the base) and/or an internal team (base personnel). All organizations compliance with federal, state, and local and Air Force environmental regulations and laws are evaluated. The contractor shall support the ECAMP process. When requested, contractor shall provide a knowledgeable person to the internal team, usually the environmental POC, for the entire length of the ECAMP evaluation and any prior training sessions and/or meetings.

1.9.11 Environmental Impact Analysis Process (EIAP): EIAP is the Government program for ensuring compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). The contractor shall submit an AF Form 813, Request for Environmental Assessment for all new actions, and/or changes to existing conditions (i.e., new construction projects, etc.).

1.9.12 Natural and Cultural Resources. The contractor shall comply with base natural and cultural resource policies and procedures.

1.9.13 Salvageable Goods. Precious metals shall be turned in to the appropriate base agency (Ref para 5.10.). Additionally, all metal type waste, i.e., steel, iron, etc., shall be recycled and/or disposed of in accordance with base policies.

1.9.14 Environmental Inspections. Hazardous waste and used oil accumulation and satellite collection points shall require regular inspections by point managers as defined in the base Hazardous Waste Management Plan. Contractor shall be responsible for initiating corrective action for any discrepancies within 24 hours of identification. Additionally, the base Environmental Flight may also inspect any accumulation point of a facility at any time. Environmental Flight representatives have the authority to initiate shutdown of operations if discrepancies could lead to environmental violations.

1.9.15 Environmental Violations and Fines. The contractor shall reimburse the Government for any remediation undertaken to clean up releases by the contractor and for any civil or criminal fines or penalties for any environmental infraction caused by the contractor.

1.9.16 Contract Reimbursement for Cost Incurred by the Government in Liquid Petroleum Leaks and/or Spills. The contractor shall reimburse the Government for all costs incurred by the Government for leaks/spills caused by the negligence of the contractor's employees. These costs shall be but not limited to the following:

1.9.16.1 Base Fire Department costs for standing by of flushing down the affected area.

1.9.16.2 Base Spill Cleanup Team costs for containment and cleanup.

1.9.16.3 Base Civil Engineering costs to contract spill containment and cleanup, and disposal if applicable.

1.9.16.4 Damage repair costs to Government and private property.

1.9.17 Extent of Liquid Petroleum Spill/Leak Cleanup and Damage Repair. The extent of all spill containment and cleanup shall be determined by the Base Civil Engineer. The extent of damage repair shall be determined by the custodian of the property affected. If the contractor contests any request for reimbursement, he shall immediately notify the CO for determination.

1.10 OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY, HEALTH, AND ACCIDENT PREVENTION.

1.10.1 The contractor shall perform the requirements of this PWS using the safety and health guidelines of the Occupational Safety and Health Act (OSHA), Air Force Occupational Safety and Health (AFOSH), AFI 21-101, AFI 32-1064, AFI 91-301, AFI 91-302 and Air Force 91-series instructions for its operation. If AFOSH standards are more comprehensive than OSHA standards, the contractor shall augment the OSHA standards with the appropriate AFOSH standards; however, if AFOSH standards conflict with OSHA standards, then the OSHA standards shall be followed. The contractor shall follow OSHA criteria as they pertain to occupational safety and health for its employees. The contractor further agrees to take such additional precautions as the CO may reasonably require to prevent accidents and damage to US Government property, facilities, and equipment, or injury to Government employees. Nothing in this contract shall be construed to relieve the contractor of the requirements of the Williams-Steiger Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970.

1.10.2 The contractor shall formulate and submit a written safety and health plan, not later than the pre-performance conference, for review and acceptance by the CO. The written plan shall include the details of the contractor's safety organization, responsibilities, method of program implementation, and how corrective actions will be accomplished.

1.10.4 The contractor shall provide data as required to the local USAF Safety, Environmental Flight, and Bioenvironmental Engineering (BE) offices as required for the preparation of all reports required for submission to local authorities and higher headquarters.

1.10.5 The contractor shall immediately notify the Wing Safety Office, QAE/FAC, or CO of all mishaps or incidents involving damage to Government facilities, equipment, or aircraft; and any injury to contractor personnel resulting in lost work time or death of contractor personnel while on duty.

1.10.5.1 Wing Safety will assist the QAE/FAC/CO in investigation and reporting of such mishaps. The contractor shall cooperate fully and assist Government personnel involved in the investigation until the investigation is completed.

1.10.6 The Wing Safety Office is authorized to conduct work site visits of contractor operations to ensure Air Force facilities and equipment are used and maintained IAW Air Force safety standards. The contractor shall take action as directed by the CO to correct unsafe conditions or hazards identified during such visits.

1.10.7 The contractor shall promptly identify and report safety hazards involving Air Force facilities or equipment to the Wing Safety Office, FAC/QAE, or CO.

1.10.8 The contractor will provide safety shoes. All other safety equipment and clothing (does not include uniforms provided by the contractor IAW paragraph 1.2.2.1 of this PWS) will be provided by the government IAW AFMAN 23-210, AFI 23-201, and as supplemented by HQ AETC. This

~~F41612~~ 98 C0001

equipment shall be internally controlled for accountability (AF Form 1297) and surrendered upon termination of employee or contractor. Lumbar support belts, although not classified as personal protective equipment (PPE), shall receive the same degree of accountability as other Government Furnished Equipment.

~~F41612~~ 98 C0001

1.11 EXISTING WORK BACKLOG AT CONTRACT START DATE. Work requirements and work in progress at contract start date shall be the responsibility of the contractor to complete.

1.12 GOVERNMENT PERFORMANCE OF SERVICE DURING LABOR STRIKES.

Because the services called for under this contract are of critical importance to the Air Force, the Government reserves the right to take over performance of this contract in the event of a labor strike by the contractor's employees. In such event, the services will be performed exclusively by Air Force employees and not a mix of Air Force and non-striking contractor employees. Under such circumstances and at the direction of the contracting officer, the contractor agrees to remove its non-striking work force from the performance site and not to interfere in any way with Government performance. The contractor further agrees under such circumstances to permit the Government to use any essential contractor-furnished property. The Government will equitably compensate the contractor for use of such property.

~~F41612-~~ 98 C0001

1.13 DISASTER PREPAREDNESS. The contractor shall support the Disaster Preparedness program as outlined in AFI 32-4001. The contractor shall designate in writing to the FAC, an individual to act as a disaster preparedness representative. The representative shall be a member of the Chemical Warfare Working Group. The government shall provide designated shelter space for contractor employees.

SECTION C-2

DEFINITIONS

2.1 GENERAL DEFINITIONS:

Contracting Officer (CO). A person with authority to enter into, administer, and/or terminate contracts.

Contractor. The individual or company responsible for performing the duties and responsibilities of the Performance Work Statement.

Defective Service. A service output that does not meet the standard of performance specified in the contract for that service.

Functional Area Chief (FAC). The commander or functional director of the organization having responsibility for the actual performance by the contractor of a given service.

Government Furnished Property (GFP). Facilities, equipment, tools, supplies, parts, or any other items furnished for the contractor's use by the Government.

Lot. The total number of potential service outputs in a surveillance period.

Performance Requirement. The point that divides acceptable and unacceptable performance of a task according to the performance requirement summary and the Inspection of Services clause. It is the number of defectives or maximum percent defective in the lot that is deemed acceptable. Any further defectives will require the government to effect the price computation system.

Performance Requirements Summary (PRS). A listing of the service outputs under the contract that are to be evaluated by the QAE on a regular basis, the surveillance methods to be used for these outputs, and the performance requirement of the listed outputs.

Quality Assurance. A planned and systematic pattern of all actions necessary to provide confidence that adequate technical requirements are established; products and services conform to established technical requirements; and satisfactory performance is achieved. For purposes of this contract, quality assurance refers to actions by the government.

Quality Assurance Evaluator (QAE). A functionally qualified person who performs quality assurance functions for a contracted service.

Quality Assurance Surveillance Plan (QASP). An organized written document used for quality assurance surveillance. The document contains specific methods to perform surveillance of the contractor.

F41612- 98 C0001

Quality Control. Those actions taken by a contractor to control the production of outputs to ensure that they conform to the contract requirements.

Quality Control Plan(QCP). Those actions taken by a contractor to control the production of goods or services so that they meet the requirements of the PWS.

Random Sampling. A sampling method where each service output in a lot has an equal chance of being selected for quality assurance surveillance.

Sample. A sample consists of one or more service outputs drawn from a lot for quality assurance surveillance.

2.2 TECHNICAL DEFINITIONS.

2.2.1 A complete glossary of technical terms, phrases, and acronyms applicable to standard Air Force supply and fuels operations can be found in AFMAN 23-110, Vol II, Part Two, Chapter 3, and AFI 23-201, Atch 5.

2.2.2 The following entries are technical terms or acronyms which are applicable to this contract, commonly used within the Air Force, Air Education and Training Command (AETC), or Sheppard AFB, and not found in the above references.

2.2.2.1 Technical Terms:

Accountable Officer. A Government person appointed to keep auditable records of property in numbered stock record accounts.

Accumulation Point. The area in or near the workplace where hazardous wastes are accumulated prior to transfer to a permitted Treatment, Storage or Disposal (TSD) facility.

Base Comprehensive Plan. A concise document containing the plans (either incorporated or by reference) that guide the development of the installation. Such plans include transportation, land-use, community centers, environmental quality, facility development (near and long-term), and utilities. Also, as part of the base comprehensive plan updates, most bases update their existing base maps such as base layout and utilities.

Chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs). A class of compounds that have been shown to be the primary contributor to depleting the upper atmosphere of protective ozone. Examples include Halon, chemicals used in making styrofoam, and certain propellants.

Clean Water Act. (CWA) The water act that decreed that the waters of the nation should be "fishable/swimmable" (i.e. the waters should be safe enough to swim in and support aquatic life). Regulations under the CWA applies primarily to discharges into navigable bodies of water (i.e. lakes, streams, rivers) and basically excludes groundwater.

Community Right-To-Know. In response to the Bhopal India chemical gas disaster, the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986, Title III, requires local communities to plan for similar type incidents. It also requires industries to make information available to the local communities concerning the type and quantity of chemicals used in their industrial processes.

Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act. (CERCLA) The CERCLA act which established the "Superfund" for cleaning up the nation's worst waste disposal sites and held all generators responsible for past disposal of hazardous wastes. It requires full disclosure of past sites, waives federal sovereignty and eliminates the grandfather clause of "it was okay to do it this way in the past".

Defense Environmental Restoration Account. (DERA) A special fund set-up by Congress to fund the clean-up of past DOD disposal hazardous waste disposal sites. This DOD "Superfund" is kept separate from other O&M accounts and is managed by the Air Staff. Fund expenditures are limited, with specific funding guidance being issued annually.

Department of Transportation. (DOT) DOT regulations govern the type of container marking, labeling and placarding requirements for transporting hazardous materials and hazardous wastes. These guidelines are found in Title 49 CFR, parts 171,172.

Description of Proposed Action and Alternatives. The first step in the EIAP process. The proponent of the action provides a description of the proposed action and all reasonable alternatives to the office responsible for the environmental impact analysis. The description should always include the "no action" alternative.

Environmental Assessment. A public document under the Environmental Impact Analysis Process that examines the environmental consequences (both positive and negative, bio-physical and socio-economic) of a proposed action. The purpose of the document is to determine whether or not there is a potential for significant impact to the environment as a result of the proposed federal action. In most cases the document must be available for public review and comment for a period of 30 days prior to a decision being made for proceeding with the action.

Environmental Impact Statement. A report examining the environmental consequences of a proposed federal action that could significantly affect the quality of the human environment. Established under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), it is a systematic, interdisciplinary approach examines various attributes of the environment and determines the quantitative effects on the environment due to a proposed action. Mitigation measures must be included if possible to reduce the effects identified in the statement.

Environmental Impact Analysis Process. (EIAP) The process designated to meet the requirements of NEPA. It ensures that environmental factors are considered in the decision making process.

Environmental Protection Agency.(EPA) At the federal level, it is the agency of the executive branch tasked to oversee protecting the environment on a national scale. Enforcement programs include air, water, solid waste and hazardous waste. The federal agency is broken down into ten EPA regions each covering a specific area of the United States. Many states have also created a state EPA for enforcing state environmental regulations. The federal EPA may delegate enforcement of federal EPA requirements to the states, if the state has a media compliance/enforcement program that is either as stringent as or more stringent than the federal requirements.

Environmental Protection Committee.(EPC) An inter-disciplinary committee at the base, MAJCOM, or Air Staff tasked with assuring that the Air Force achieves and complies with all required environmental compliance issues and projects future requirements in a pro-active stance in regards to environmental management. Committee members include the installation commander, operations, maintenance, resource management (transportation, supply, fuels, finances), civil engineering, public affairs, judge advocate and bio-environmental health.

Euro-Nato Joint Jet Pilot Training (ENJJPT). A pilot training program for North Atlantic Treaty Organization fighter pilots. Each participating nation pays a prorated share of the cost of operating the program.

Fair Wear and Tear. The deterioration of items attributed to normal usage.

Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act. The act which controls the development, manufacture, distribution and application of pesticides and other related chemicals. Unique to this law is the strict labeling requirements for these products which outline all environmental requirements.

Forward Asset Support Training (FAST): FAST is designed to place assets as close to the supported activity as possible. Operating hours are the same as the supported maintenance activity, and provides over-the-counter service with customer pickup. In addition to a warehouse and a limited demand processing function, the FAST may also include repair cycle and MICAP functions.

Functional Check. A check performed by the local maintenance activity to ensure that items are in a serviceable condition.

Hazardous Material (HAZMAT). Under environmental requirements, any material, that once defined as a waste would meet the criteria for a hazardous waste (i.e. reactive, corrosive, ignitable, EP toxic, or listed in the EPA hazardous waste listing) and cannot be recycled or reused for its original intended purpose. Similarly, the Transportation Safety Act of 1974 defines a hazardous material as "any substance or material in a quantity or form which may pose an unreasonable risk to health and safety or property when transported in commerce".

Hazardous Waste. Any used hazardous substance that exhibits the characteristics of: 1) ignitability, 2) corrosivity, 3) reactivity, 4) EP toxicity is listed in Title 40, CFR, Part 261, subpart D.

Hazardous Materials/Hazardous Waste Management. The control of the ordering, amount, type, collection, source separation, storage, transportation, treatment, recovery, and disposal of hazardous materials and hazardous wastes.

In-Line. The Standard Base Supply System (SBSS) computer is available for processing transactions.

Installation Restoration Program (IRP) A program to investigate, evaluate and remediate the environmental impact of past disposal actions on Air Force Installations. The IRP is DoD's official response to the requirements of CERCLA. DERA dollars are used to conduct the investigations, evaluations and clean-up efforts.

Inventory Management Plan (IMP). A DoD integrated plan of bulk fuel inventory levels and storage requirements designed to utilize DoD resources more efficiently and provide financial management data.

Maintenance. All actions required to keep a vehicle or piece of equipment serviceable. This includes inspection, testing, servicing, repairing, overhauling, rebuilding, remanufacturing, cannibalizing, and reclaiming parts, accessories and end items.

Material Safety Data Sheets.(MSDS) Forms that contain information of the manufacturer, physical properties, hazards, and chemical composition of a product.

National Contingency Plan. A plan approved by the National Response Center in Washington DC that outlines specific response actions in the events of natural disasters or national emergencies including responses to releases of hazardous materials and/or hazardous wastes. It outlines regulatory agency responsibilities and who to contact for specific response action.

National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants.(NESHAPS) Air pollutants for which no National Ambient Air Quality Standards have been set, and which may reasonably be expected to cause or contribute to increases in deaths, or cause serious irreversible illness, or cause incapacitation reversible illness. Current air pollutants regulated as part of NESHAPS are asbestos, benzene, vinyl chloride, inorganic arsenic, beryllium, mercury, radionuclides.

National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES). Under the Clean Water Act, NPDES is the oldest environmental permitting system in the country. It includes a series of permits for each discharge point into the nations surface waters to control the type and amount of pollutants that are being discharged.

Notice of Noncompliance. Similar to a notice of violation except that it is more fully detailed documenting the various violations, noting enforceability claims, liability claims and compliance schedules between EPA and Federal Facilities.

Notice of Violation. A formal legal notice from either a local, state or federal regulatory authority that an installation/agency/function has violated applicable laws or regulations.

Off-Line. The SBSS computer is operational but not available for processing transactions.

Ozone Layer Depleting Substances.(ODS). This is a AF acronym used to refer to chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs), halons, freon and other substances that deplete the stratospheric ozone later.

Polychlorinated Biphenyl's.(PCBs) A group of chemical compounds which were added to fluid in electrical equipment such as capacitors and transformers to increase their heat carrying capacity. PCBs were banned from further production as part of the Toxic Substance Control Act.

Preventive Maintenance. The care and servicing by personnel to maintain equipment and facilities in satisfactory condition by providing for systematic inspection, detection, and correction of incipient failures, either before they occur or before they develop into major defects.

Recurring Maintenance. Maintenance required as a result of incorrect diagnosis, poor quality or work design deficiency, operator abuse, ineffective quality control, or material failure.

Red X. A Red X indicates that support equipment or training equipment is considered unsafe or unfit for use and the equipment will not be used until the unsatisfactory condition is corrected, or

a maintenance supervisor designated to clear Red X conditions authorizes limited use of partial mission capable (PMC) equipment.

Resource Conservation and Recovery Act. (RCRA) The 1976 act to provide for management of currently generated hazardous wastes. The requirements of the act were designed to provide incentives for resource recovery and safe hazardous waste management and disposal.

Safe Drinking Water Act. This act ensures the safety of public water supplies and includes impacts to groundwater.

Scheduled Maintenance. Periodic prescribed inspections or servicing of equipment, accomplished on a calendar mileage, or hours-of-operation basis.

Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasures.(SPCC) A requirement of the Clean Water Act. Each installation is to have a SPCC plan to respond to spills of reportable materials. The plan outlines responsibilities and actions to minimize adverse impacts to the nation's waters.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act.(SARA) The 1986 amendments to CERCLA. SARA removed sovereign immunity for the DOD and gave EPA oversight regarding the clean-up of sites located on Air Force installations. It requires a technical review committee be established allowing for private citizen input to the clean-up process. Many additional requirements designed to speed the clean-up actions and increase community involvement were included as part of SARA.

Treatment. Any method, technique, or process including neutralization, designed to change the physical, chemical, or biological character or composition of any hazardous waste to render it less hazardous or nonhazardous.

Treatment, Storage, Disposal. Hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal, generally referring to a facility or operator (sometimes referred to as TSDF - TSD facility).

Vehicle Abuse. Any act or omission that has caused or may cause vehicle damage not attributable to fair wear and tear, accident, or incident.

Vehicle Incident. Vehicle damage that was clearly beyond the control of the vehicle's operator. It is not classified as an accident.

Volatile Organic Compound (VOC). Organic compounds (i.e. composed of hydrogen and carbon, but may also contain such elements as oxygen, nitrogen, sulfur, chlorine, and fluorine) with relatively low vapor pressures which cause them to be easily evaporated. VOCs include those compounds which take part in the atmospheric photochemical processes - leading to photochemical smog as a result of excess ground level ozone and many carcinogens which have found their way into the groundwater supply (e.g. TCE, PERC, etc.).

2.2.2.2 Acronyms:

AAFES	Army and Air Force Exchange Service
AETC	Air Education and Training Command
AETCM	Air Education and Training Command Manual
AETCI	AETC Instructions
AETCP	Air Education and Training Command Pamphlet
AETCR	Air Education and Training Command Regulation
AFI	Air Force Instructions
AFMAN	Air Force Manual
AFMC	Air Force Materiel Command
AFMC SNUD	AFMC Stock Number User Directory
AFO	Accounting and Finance Officer
AFOSH	Air Force Occupational Safety and Health
AFPAM	Air Force Pamphlet
AFPD	Air Force Policy Directives
AFR	Air Force Regulation
AFSC	Air Force Specialty Code
AFSSC	Air Force Standard Systems Center
AFTO	Air Force Technical Order
AFVA	Air Force Visual Aid
AMC	Air Mobility Command
AP	Accumulation Point
ASAP	As Soon As Possible
AUTODIN	Automatic Digital Network
BAQ	Basic Allowance for Quarters
BASH	Bird/Aircraft Strike Hazard
BCC	Base Communication Center
BCP	Base Comprehensive Planning
BITS	Base Information Transfer System
BLAMES	Base Level Automated Message Extract System
BMS	Base Medical Services
BPA	Blanket Purchase Agreement
CAA	Clean Air Act
CAR	Customer Account Representative
CBUP	CONUS Base Use Plan
CC	Cost Center
CDR	Contract Discrepancy Report
CD-ROM	Compact Disc-Read Only Memory
CE	Civil Engineering
CEMAS	Civil Engineering Materiel Acquisition System
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act
CFC	Chlorofluorocarbon

CFE	Contractor Furnished Equipment
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CLS	Contractor Logistics Support
CNA	Certificate of Nonavailability
CO	Contracting Officer
COMPUSEC	Computer Security
COMSEC	Communications Security
CONEX	Contingency Employment Exercise Plan
CONUS	Continental United States
CSI	Contract Simulator Instructor
CWA	Clean Water Act
CWDE	Chemical Warfare Defense Equipment
DADS	Demands Awaiting Item Data System
DAR	Defense Acquisition Regulation
DCAA	Defense Contract Audit Agency
DEIS	Defense Energy Information System
DERA	Defense Environmental Restoration Account
DERP	Defense Environmental Restoration Program
DFARS	Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement
DIS	Defense Investigative Service
DLA	Defense Logistics Agency
DLA	Dislocation Allowance
DOD	Department of Defense
DOPAA	Description of Proposed Action and Alternatives
DPM	Defense Priority Model
DRMO	Defense Reutilization and Marketing Office
DSN	Defense Switching Network
EA	Environmental Assessment
ECAMP	Environmental Compliance Assessment and Management Program
ECP	Environmental Compliance Program
EEIC	Element of Expense Investment Code
EIAP	Environmental Impact Analysis Process
EIP	Equipment Inoperable for Parts
EIS	Environmental Impact Statement
EMB	Environmental Management Board
EMC	Emergency Message Change
EMCS	Energy Management Control System
ENJJPT	Euro-Nato Joint Jet Pilot Training
EOD	End of Day
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
EPC	Environmental Protection Committee
FAC	Functional Area Chief
FAR	Federal Acquisition Regulation
FAST	Forward Asset Support Training

FEDLOG	Federal Logistics Data on Compact Disc
FFCA	Federal Facilities Compliance Act
FFCA	Federal Facilities Compliance Agreement
FIFRA	Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act
FONSI	Finding of No Significant Impact
FOL	Forward Operating Location
FOUO	For Official Use Only
FTW	Flying Training Wing
FUB	Facility Utilization Board
FWG	Financial Working Group
FWPCA	Federal Water Pollution Control Act
FY	Fiscal Year
GAO	Government Accountable Officer
GBL	Government Bill of Lading
GF	Government Furnished
GFE	Government Furnished Equipment
GFP	Government Furnished Property
GPO	Government Printing Office
GSA	General Services Administration
HAZMAT	Hazardous Materials
HHAL	Health Hazard Approval Listing
HM/HWM	Hazardous Materials/Hazardous Waste Management
HMP	Hazardous Materials Pharmacy
HQ	Headquarters
HRS	Hazard Ranking System
HSWA	Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments
HW	Hazardous Waste
HWMP	Hazardous Waste Management Plan
IAW	In Accordance With
IMC	Interim Message Change
IMPAC	International Merchant Purchase Authorization Card
IMO	Installation Mobility Officer
INQ	Inquiry
IRP	Installation Restoration Program
IWP	In-service, Work Program
IWTP	Industrial Wastewater Treatment Plant
JANAP	Joint Army, Navy, Air Force Publication
LAN	Local Area Network
LP	Local Purchase
LTI	Limited Technical Inspection
MAJCOM	Major Command
MAPPER	An acronym representing Maintaining, Preparing, and Producing Executive Reports. This is a computer program designed to categorize fuels related data and produce any number of reports from that data.

MCC	Mobility Control Center
MEL	Mission Essential Levels
MDR	Materiel Deficiency Report
MILSPEC	Military Specifications
MMHS	Mechanized Materiel Handling System
MOA	Memorandum of Agreement
MOP	Mobility Operating Procedure
MSDS	Maintenance Supply Issue
MSL	Maintenance Supply Liaison
MWR	Morale, Welfare and Recreation
NAF	Nonappropriated Funds
NCP	National Contingency Plan
NEPA	National Environmental Policy Act
NESHAPS	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants
NIOSH	National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health
NLT	Not Later Than
NON	Notice of Noncompliance
NOV	Notice of Violation
NPDES	National Pollution Discharge Elimination System
NPL	National Priorities List
NSA	National Security Agency
O&M	Operations and Maintenance
ODS	Ozone Depleting Substances
OI	Operating Instructions
OJT	On-the-Job Training
OPLAN	Operational Plan - AF, AETC, Wing
OPR	Office of Primary Responsibility
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Act
PARA	Paragraph
PA/SI	Preliminary Assessment/Site Investigation
PB	Publishing Bulletin
PCB	Polychlorinated Biphenyl
PCO	Procuring Contracting Officer
PCS	Permanent Change of Station
PDO	Publication Distribution Office
PERC	Perchloroethylene
PFT	Programmed Flying Training
PMEL	Precision Measurement Equipment Laboratory.
PO	Project Officer
POTW	Publicly Owned Treatment Works
PPP	Pollution Prevention Program
PRP	Potentially Responsible Parties
PSC	Postal Service Center
PSO	Peacetime Stockage Objective.
PWS	Performance Work Statement

QAFA/ORI	Quality Air Force Assessment/Operational Readiness Inspection
QA	Quality Assurance
QAE	Quality Assurance Evaluator
QC	Quality Control
QIC	Quarters Improvement Committee
R&D	Research and Development
RC	Responsibility Center
RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
RCS	Reports Control System
RD/RI	Remedial Design/Remedial Investigation
RDD	Required Delivery Date
REG	Regulation
REMS	Registered Equipment Management System
REPSHIP	Report of Shipment
ROD	Reports of Discrepancy
ROF	Reporting Organization File
ROS	Report of Survey
RPC	Regional Processing Center
RPS	Remote Processing Station
RRRP	Resource Recovery and Recycling Program
RTASS	Remote Tactical Signal Intelligence System
SAP	Satellite Accumulation Point
SARA	Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act
SDWA	Safe Drinking Water Act
SF	Standard Form
PWS	Performance Work Statement
SP	Security Police
SUP	Supplement
SWMU	Solid Waste Management Unit
TCN	Transportation Control Number
TE	Technical Exhibit
TLF	Temporary Lodging Facility
TMDE	Test Measurement and Diagnostic Equipment
TO	Technical Order
TOC	Technical Order Compliance
TODD	Technical Order Distribution Office
TPFDD	Time Phased Force Deployment Data
TRC	Technical Review Committee
TRIM	Time Related Instructional Management
TSD	Treatment, Storage, and Disposal
TSS	Total Suspended Solids
TWG	Technical Working Group
THREATCON	Terrorist Threat Conditions
UPT	Undergraduate Pilot Training
USAF	United States Air Force

~~F41612~~ 98 00001

USPS

USC

VCO

VOC

WAA

WG Reg

WMP

United States Postal System

United States Code

Vehicle Control Officer

Volatile Organic Compound

Wartime Aircraft Activity

Wing Regulation

War Mobilization Plan